

The Paducah Daily Sun

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PADUCAH, KENTUCKY, MONDAY, DECEMBER 8, 1902.

10 CENTS PER WEEK

FORMER MAYOR DEAD

Capt Joseph Henry Johnson Dies After a Long Illness

Paducah Loses One of Her Most Public Spirited Citizens in His Demise.

LIVED HERE SINCE 1855

Captain Joseph Henry Johnson, one of the oldest, most prominent, as well as respected citizens of Paducah, and a former mayor, died this morning at 3:50 o'clock of heart disease and dropsy after a lingering illness of two years.

Captain Johnson, who had been in business here since early in the 50's, retired a few years ago, and had been unable to be out of the house since June 26 last. He and Councilman J. S. Jackson came to Paducah about the same time, in '55 and started foundries, and for the greater part of the time had been in the business since, until Captain Johnson retired a few years ago and left the business to continue under his two sons, Mr. M. W. Johnson, the well known councilman, and Mr. Charles Johnson, now engineer on the towboat Harry Brown.

Captain Johnson's condition was critical several times during his last illness, but his death this morning came as a great shock to his many friends here.

Captain Johnson was born on the 8th day of July, 1829, in Pittsburg, Pa., but removed from that place to St. Louis in his early youth. He married Miss Elizabeth Yandel of St. Louis, in that city on July 3, 1851. Four years later, in 1855, he removed to Paducah and has made this city his home since.

He was a steamboat captain and an operator of a steamboat line at the time he came here, and operated five boats soon after the war. One of his vessels was confiscated during the war and he never recovered it. He next engaged in the foundry business after leaving the river, and soon entered politics and became one of the leading and most progressive citizens.

He was elected to the office of mayor in the year 1889 to succeed Hon. Charles Reed and served the four years of his term with credit to himself. He was president of the board of education for many years and as a church member was also well known, having been a member of the Christian church for 25 years, during that time serving in the choir as a singer. He was a member of several lodges among them being the Knights Templar, United Order of Workmen and Knights of Honor.

Captain Johnson was liked by everybody who knew him. He had for years been a loyal, public spirited citizen, and had done much to uphold the city. His life has been one of usefulness, and his loss will be keenly felt in the community. He was a man who looked quite young, in fact remarkably young for his age, and he retained his bright faculties to the last.

The deceased leaves besides a wife four children, Captain Mendal W. Johnson, the well known councilman, Mr. Charles Johnson, engineer on the Harry Brown, who could not be located for quite a while, and Captain Joseph Y. Johnson, of St. Louis, who is now a civil engineer for one of the big railroads, and whose wife recently

died at Louisville. His daughter is Mrs. Chloe Wilson, of the city.

In addition he leaves one brother, Mr. Sydney Johnson, of Madison, Ind., and three sisters, Mrs. Ursula Huber, Nashville, Mrs. Lizzie Marks, Nashville, and Mrs. Hattie Demuth, Chicago.

The absent members of the family are expected tonight or tomorrow. The funeral will take place tomorrow afternoon at 3 o'clock, from the First Christian church, the Knights Templar to officiate. The Knights of Honor and United Workmen are invited to attend. The burial will be at Oak Grove.

CIRCUIT COURT

Evidence Not Yet Finished in Hutchison Case.

A Great Many Witnesses Heard As to Character—Prisoner Recalled.

The fourth day of the Eli Hutchison murder case began this morning in circuit court with the hearing of the evidence of the defendant's witnesses.

The attorneys for the defense seek to prove the reputation of Gray bad, and that he was a dangerous man. Several men were brought to the stand who testified that Gray was a bad man from "what they had heard." The only evidence where Gray was shown to be a fighting man was in the fact that one of the witnesses had heard of a fight Gray had been in with a neighbor in which Gray "nearly beat his man to death." As to the defendant, it was said that he had been a perfect gentleman and very much against force in settling disputes and differences.

Over a dozen witnesses testified as to the character and reputations of both Hutchison and Gray, and still such evidence is being heard.

Hutchison was recalled shortly before noon and questioned as to threats he had been alleged to have made on the life of Gray. He denied that he had made any but the prosecution has witnesses who are said to have heard them. A great deal of trouble is being experienced in getting the witnesses to testify as to what they heard Hutchison says. The prosecution has several more witnesses to introduce and the testimony will likely not be concluded today.

The following petit jurors were excused this morning: Messrs. F. E. Lack, Ben Martin, G. R. Davis, B. B. Davis. The following were substituted: Messrs. C. K. Lamond, Sam Jackson, E. Farley and G. W. Murphy.

August F. Ritcher filed a suit against L. P. Balthazar for a debt of \$72.04.

COLD WAVE.

ALL SECTIONS FEEL THE EFFECTS OF THE BLIZZARD.

Louisville, Dec. 8.—A big drop in the temperature is reported from the north, northwest and west. In some parts of Wisconsin the mercury fell two degrees below zero. Cincinnati 14 above was registered. Six inches of snow fell at Cleveland, and in some parts of New York state the snow is two feet deep.

DR. DUNCAN REINSTATED.

Louisville, Dec. 8.—Dr. Ellis Duncan was reinstated superintendent of the city hospital at noon today, relieving Dr. Jenkins. The order was made by the board of public safety after Dr. Duncan conferred with Mayor Grainger. The conference lasted nearly an hour.

THE PRESIDENT IS CONVINCED

Washington, Dec. 8.—The president has shifted his position on the statehood bill. When he first talked the matter over with Senator Beveridge, chairman of the committee, he was in favor of admitting all three. Now he has come around to the senate's way of thinking, and favors Oklahoma's admission and the exclusion of the other two.

MARSHAL WAS ACQUITTED.

Murray, Dec. 8.—Marshal C. A. Hood, who killed Phil Pitman, colored, here Saturday night, was today acquitted, proving self-defense.

MARINE WAYS DEAL

Capt. Ed Howard is Here Today Negotiating.

The Option on the Plant Is Still in Effect with Prospects of a Change.

MAY CLOSE IT DOWN

Captain Ed J. Howard, of Jeffersonville, Ind., one of the best known boat builders in the country, arrived this morning on business connected with the purchase of the Paducah Marine Ways.

Captain Howard practically owns all the big boat building and repairing concerns on the Ohio, and if he purchases this one, he will control them all.

It is understood that today he is negotiating for its control. An option given some time ago on the ways is still in effect, although it is held by the Ayer and Lord Tie company, doubtless for the Howards according to reports.

Captain Howard has been in consultation today with various interested persons, but was not ready to give out anything definite in regard to the result of his visit.

It is confidently expected that Paducah Marine ways will come into the control of the Howards before the first of the year, however, and is generally supposed that if it does it will be practically abandoned and the boats repaired at Mound City where Howard's own the ways, which would be a serious blow to our ship-building industry.

SOON TO START.

IRON FURNACE BEING STOCKED UP AT PRESENT.

The iron furnace on South Third street will soon be ready to blow in. Much ore, coke and limestone are being received and being stowed away in the yard. As soon as there is sufficient to insure a continuous run the furnace will be blown in.

Fire to drive out the damp and to make steam for hoisting the ore was kindled a day or two ago, and led many to think that the furnace was ready to be blown in. It is not quite ready yet, however.

MARRIED IN METROPOLIS

KENTUCKY COUPLE ELOPED THERE AND WED.

Mr. James Fitch and Miss Sallie Tichenor of Oden, Ky., eloped to Metropolis today and were married there by Justice Thomas Liggett, the popular magistrate, who never misses a day in tying matrimonial knots.

SUITABLE FOR XMAS PRESENTS:

All the latest things in neckwear, handkerchiefs, umbrellas, etc., Chamberlaine cuts the price.

JUDGE SANDERS' TRIP

He Makes a Report on What He Learned in Other Cities.

Chief of Police Collects the Costs and Fines—Costs Only \$3 at Most.

AN INTERESTING RECITAL

Judge D. L. Sanders of the police court this morning entertained the spectators with an interesting recital of what he learned on his recent trip to Lexington, Covington and Newport, the other second class cities in the state. He went up for the express purpose of finding out how they manage things in the judicial department, asking the judges in the three police courts various question the answers to which he recorded and brought back.

Judge Sanders announced in court this morning that he found that none of the three courts he visited are run exactly alike, although there is a strong similarity. In Lexington the judge receives \$1,800 salary. The costs taxed in each case tried in the police court is sometimes as much as \$3, but does not always have to be. It never exceeds \$3, but in many cases the judge assesses no costs at all.

The fines and costs are collected in Lexington by the chief of police, who also takes replevin bonds. By virtue of a special act of the legislature cities of the second class may have a police court clerk, and in Lexington he receives \$1,200. He has nothing to do but attend court and make out a report for the auditor. He is elected by the council or appointed by the judge, as may be designated by ordinance, but the city has to pay his salary.

The judge at Lexington, in reply to questions, stated that no keeper of a bawdy house was ever fined since he has been in office, six years. He said that there had never been but one case, and he dismissed that. The city encourages them as long as they are not disorderly.

He had never assessed a fine for immorality, and never had a saloonkeeper been fined for keeping open on the Sabbath since he had been in office. As to plain drunks, intoxicated men are never molested as long as they are not boisterous or down in the street, which is only occasionally.

Lexington pays no witness fees. As to petty larceny cases, the men are sent to the workhouse for three months and the women for one month by the police judge. Sometimes the latter sends them to jail, and sometimes orders them whipped, but it has been decided by some of the courts that where a city sends a petty larceny prisoner to jail, except to await grand jury action, the city can be made to pay the jailer.

No prisoners are worked on the streets, and the police judge issues no

warrants at night, chief of police and police captains issuing them then.

The city jailer receives \$1,800 a year, his assistant \$900 a year, and the city furnishes the provisions.

In Covington Judge Sanders found about the same state of affairs as in Lexington. The court uses its discretion about assessing costs, and when the utmost costs are assessed the court makes them \$3, with \$1 additional for the patrol where it is used to take a prisoner to the lockup. The latter has to be ordered by ordinance, however.

Costs are not taxed in every case, only at the discretion of the court.

The judge in Covington receives \$150 a month, and issues no warrants. He stated in regard to the costs that he would give \$100 to any lawyer who would make out a correct cost report.

The chief of police collects all fines and costs, and replevin bonds are taken by the judge of the court, while in Lexington they are taken by the chief of police.

There is no police court clerk in Covington, but the prospect is there will soon be one, as there is an ordinance before the board now providing for one.

In regard to saloons keeping open on Sunday, and bawdy houses, he said none had ever been fined during his term. They are allowed to run without molestation so long as they are not disorderly. The saloons run from one week's end to the other. They have a contract with the city which is embodied in their license, and as long as they are orderly they are not arrested. If they become disorderly their license is taken from them, or they are never granted another one.

In plain drunks the costs range from \$1 to \$3, but frequently no costs at all are assessed. No witness fees are paid. The police judge of Covington said in regard to petty larceny cases that he runs his court to suit himself and without regard to technical lawyers. That sometimes he sends them to jail for twelve months, but there is no workhouse and no prisoners are worked in the streets.

Judge Moore of Newport said the costs never exceed \$3 in his court.

The chief of police, as in the other two second class cities, collects fines and costs, and the saloons and bawdy houses are allowed to run from one week's end to the other and have never been fined so far as Judge Moore knows.

There is no workhouse in Newport, and no prisoners are ever worked on the streets. No witness fees are paid by the city, and in petty larceny cases, where the amount is small, the charge is usually amended to disorderly conduct and the prisoner is fined. Otherwise they are usually sent before the grand jury.

In Newport a report is made to the auditor but once a year, but in the other two cities it is made every day after police court.

It is seen above that Paducah will have to make several changes before her methods will conform to those in other second class cities.

One dollar is now paid to each witness in the police court where a fine is assessed. The marshal collects the fines and costs, although there is now a move on foot to have the chief of police do it, and the marshal and attorney together get the greater part of the fines and costs. Judge Sanders issues all warrants, while in the other cities sometimes the complainants are sent to the magistrates, whose offices are in the same building, and sometimes the chief of police or the captain issue warrants. No prisoners are worked on the streets, even where there is no workhouse, and they are allowed but 50 cents a day when they serve a fine, while here they are allowed \$1 a day.

The bawdy houses here, as well as saloons, have always been a source of great revenue, although the city has obtained but very little of it.

The way costs are assessed in the cities is: Judge's costs, \$2; magistrates, 45 cents; clerk, 55 cents. The above get no portion of the amounts mentioned, but the total makes the \$3, and it goes into the city treasury and can be used to pay the judge's and clerk's salaries.

All the labor on the streets in the above cities is hired, and as near as could be learned the prisoners unable to pay their fines, except where

(Continued on Fourth Page.)

HIS MAN ESCAPED

Colored Officer From Mississippi Comes Near Losing Prisoner.

The Captive Was Being Taken From Columbus, Ohio, When He Got Away at Depot.

FINALLY WAS RECAPTURED

The fast train from Louisville pulled in at the Illinois Central depot Sunday morning and among the passengers to descend were two colored men, one rather large and muscular and the other small but important. They started towards the lunch room and passed Officer Guy Nance, who was standing on the platform.

Presently the officer heard two loud pistol shots around the side of the depot. He thought it was his partner, Officer Hovions, trying to halt some hobo, but when he saw a slight commotion he ran in the direction from which came the shots and saw a couple of dark vanishing streaks over towards the brick yard.

On his way over he met them coming back, one holding a big pistol in close proximity to the other's anatomy, and they proved to be the same two negroes he saw get off the train. The little man proved to be W. A. Fox, an officer from Water Valley, Miss., and the larger one A. D. Nicholson, who was captured in Columbus, O. The little one had a requisition for the big one which he proudly displayed to Officer Nance, and he had gone to Columbus after him and was on his way home, when he escaped in the lunch room, and he was recaptured.

"I showed 'im on 'tessies all de way heah," regretfully said the officer, "an' en he dun try to 'scape me by sayin' he wanted to go to de lunch room."

He did not seem pleased at the treatment he had received, and decided then and there to put 'on handcuffs, which he discreetly allowed Officers Nance and Hovions to put on his prisoner for him. He wanted them to handcuff him to the prisoner, but the officers convinced him that there might be two darkies missing instead of one, and he reluctantly abandoned the idea.

He asked the stalwart prisoner to get back on the train but the prisoner declined to do it just yet. He said he wasn't ready, and evidently he wasn't, as the Paducah officers had to persuade him before he would budge. If Officer Fox ever gets the coon to Water Valley it will be something remarkable.

BUFORT BROKE JAIL

He Tunneled Through His Cell Floor.

Used Improvised Tools and Was Assisted in His Flight.

Louis Bufort, colored, in the county jail for robbery, escaped Saturday night some time by tunneling through his cell in the colored section on the lower tier. He had a piece of iron, and a saw made from a knife, and used these to knock the bottom out of the closet part of his cell.

He got through the floor into the basement, came up the steps to the main hallway and then went out the kitchen door and over the fence, being assisted by some one.

Bufort is a mean negro, and on the desperado order. Nothing is known of how he got the tools, and no one else could escape by the hole he made. The jail was repaired today.

KNIGHTS TEMPLAR ATTENTION

The members of Paducah Commandery No. 11 Knights Templars and all sojourning Knights within our gates are hereby notified to meet in the asylum of said Commandery at 1:30 p.m. December 9 for the purpose of attending the funeral of Sir Joseph H. Johnson. This December 8, 1902. J. R. COLEMAN, Commander. CHAS. HOLLIDAY, Recorder.

THE MARKETS.

FURNISHED BY ARENZ & GILBERT OF THE PADUCAH COMMISSION CO.

	OPEN	CLOSE
WHEAT—		
December.....	72 1/2	73 1/2
May.....	75 1/2	75 1/2
CORN—		
December.....	54 1/2	55
May.....	43	42 1/2
OATS—		
December.....	31 1/2	31 1/2
May.....	32 1/2	33
POKE—		
January.....	16 3/4	16 3/4
May.....	19 1/2	19 1/2
LE D—		
January.....	9 7/8	9 7/8
May.....	9 5/8	9 5/8
RIBS—		
October.....	8 3/8	8 3/8
January.....	8 1/2	8 1/2
STOCKS		
U. S. N.....	127 1/2	127 1/2
U. S. C.....	14 1/4	14 1/4
U. S. P.....	83 1/2	83 1/2
U. S. C.....	36 1/2	36 1/2
U. S. C.....	106 1/2	106 1/2